a. Reactant* and Reactant I exhibit biospecific affinity to the analyte,

b. Reactant* is analytically detectable,

c. Analyte' is the analyte or an analyte-related reactant, and subsequently

ii. determining a detectable signal from Reactant* in the complex (sample value), and

iii. obtaining the amount of analyte in the sample by comparing the sample value with one or more calibrator values, each of which corresponds to a standard amount of analyte,

wherein A) before determination of the calibrator value, either (i) calibrator or (ii) a binder for the calibrator has been bound to a matrix, and when a binder for the calibrator has been bound to the matrix, calibrator is added or calibrator predeposited in the matrix is released at the determination of calibrator value, and wherein the matrix is insoluble in the liquid medium in which binding of Reactant* to the calibrator occurs, B) the calibrator and the analyte are capable of biospecifically binding to Reactant* by equivalent binding sites, and C) one or more calibrator zones CZ comprising calibrator or binder for the calibrator are located in a single process flow stream with Reactant I in a detection zone (DZ).

11. (Third Amendment) The method according to claim 1, wherein along a single matrix is the flow matrix, and wherein along a single process flow stream, there are

a. one or more calibrator zones (CZ), each of which exhibits a matrix calibrator or a matrix calibrator binder,

b. one or more detection zones (DZ), none of which coincides with any calibrator zone, and in which a Capturer is firmly anchored and is either Reactant I or a biospecific affinity reactant, which directly or indirectly binds Reactant I biospecifically,

c. an application zone for Reactant*, $A_{R^*}Z$, which is located upstream of said CZ and DZ and to which Reactant* is optionally predeposited, and

d. an application zone for sample (A_SZ) which is located

i. upstream of or coinciding with a detection zone,

ii. downstream or upstream of or coinciding with $A_{R^*}Z$ ($A_SZ/A_{R^*}Z$), or

iii. upstream of, downstream of or coinciding with a calibrator zone,

wherein Reactant* is added to $A_{R^*}Z$ if Reactant* is not predeposited, or buffer is added to $A_{R^*}Z$ if Reactant* is predeposited, and sample is added to A_SZ, optionally premixed with Reactant* if A_SZ and $A_{R^*}Z$ coincide, such that analyte and Reactant* reach DZ at the same time, or such that analyte reaches DZ before Reactant*.

15. (Third Amendment) The method according to claim 11, wherein

a. A_SZ is (i) common to $A_{R^*}Z$, forming a common zone (= $A_SZ/A_{R^*}Z$) or (ii) is located upstream of $A_{R^*}Z$, and

b. for alternative (i) sample is premixed with Reactant* before it is added to the common zone $A_SZ/A_{R^*}Z$, or sample is added to the common zone $A_SZ/A_{R^*}Z$ containing predeposited Reactant*, or for alternative (ii), sample is added to A_SZ, which is located upstream of $A_{R^*}Z$ which in turn comprises predeposited Reactant*.

20. (Third Amendment) A device for transforming measured signal values of a complexed, analytically detectable reactant (= Reactant*) to real amounts of analyte in a sample, in connection with performing an analysis method which utilizes biospecific affinity reactions for the determination of the amount of analyte in a sample, to form complexes comprising Reactant* in an amount which is related to the amount of analyte in the sample, wherein the device exhibits:

a flow matrix in which there is an area of process flow for the transport of Reactant*, and wherein there are in said area

i. one or more calibrator zones (CZ) comprising a calibrator, or binder for the calibrator, which is firmly anchored to the matrix, the amounts of calibrator or calibrator binder, respectively, being different for at least two calibrator zones when at least two calibrator zones are present, and the calibrator exhibiting binding sites to which Reactant* binds, when Reactant* is transported through a calibrator zone,

ii. an application zone for Reactant* ($A_{R*}Z$) upstream of said calibrator zones, and

iii. one or more detection zones (DZ), the detection zones being downstream of said calibrator zones.

23. (Twice Amended) The device according to claim 20, wherein the process flow comprises a detection zone (DZ) which is located downstream of $A_{R*}Z$ and comprises a firmly anchored Capturer via which Reactant* can bind to DZ, and a zone of application of sample (A_SZ) which is located upstream of or coincides with said DZ.

Please add the following claim 32:

--32. (New) The device according to claim 20, wherein Reactant* has biospecific affinity to analyte or an analyte-related reactant and to the calibrator.--